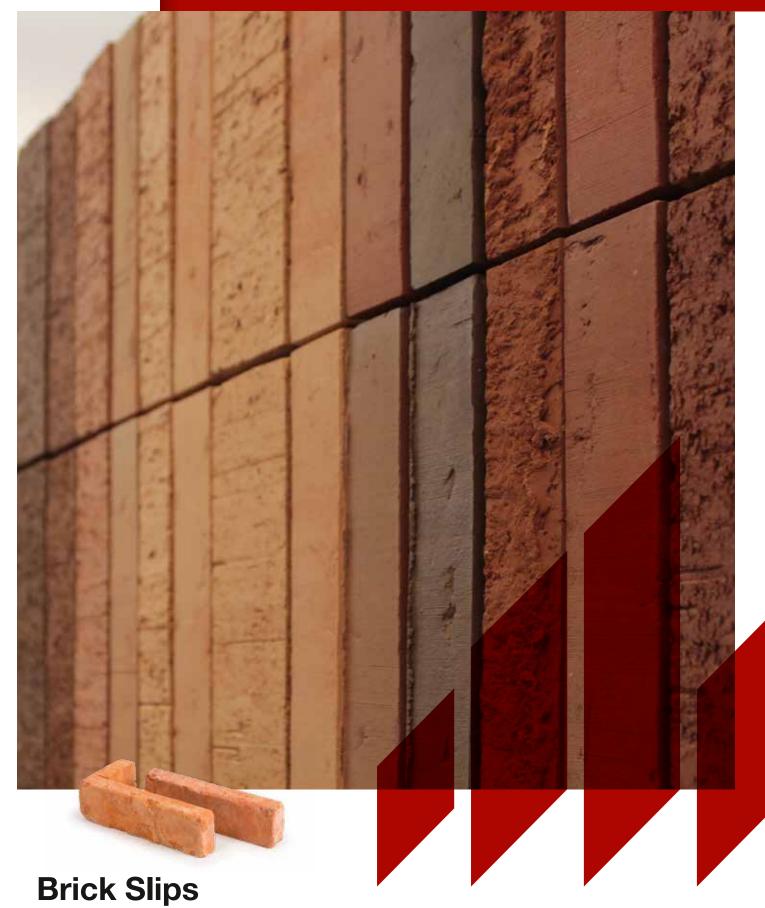


# Façade Solutions



Surprisingly efficient



## Brick slips: efficient use of energy and space







### Ideal for façade renovation

Brick slips are the ideal solution for maximising the space saved during façade renovation. Where the width of a traditional brick is not available, these brick slips – only about 22 mm wide – are a very practical solution. Their slim profile also means that brick slips offer numerous options for insulation thickness, yielding lots of possibilities for energy savings. Once they are in place, they are almost indistinguishable from whole bricks. Virtually all facing bricks in our product range are also available as brick slips with the same qualities and properties as their 'big brothers'.













# Bricks in an interior setting: a captivating effect

By integrating bricks into interiors, you create a surprising touch, exciting colour and light effects, and have endless possibilities in terms of combinations and creativity.









## How to use brick slips?

With the right preparation plus a suitable adhesive mortar, you can cover virtually any surface using brick slips. These handy step-by-step instructions show you the easiest way to apply brick slips correctly so that they will last.



### Step 1 - Preparing the surface

Prepare the substrate for the brick slips properly. You must always start with a flat surface, so any uneven areas and defects in the outer wall have to be tackled first. If you are in any doubt, get someone to examine the irregularities and defects for you. In most cases, rough surfaces such as bricks or cement rendering can be levelled off with a levelling mortar. Make sure that the surface is clean and free of dust or grease by scrubbing it with a hard brush. This also immediately gets rid of any moss.

If the surface is made of insulation panels, an intermediate layer should preferably be applied consisting of a mortar with embedded reinforcement mesh or fibres. The same layer of mortar can also serve as an uninterrupted water-resistant layer.

### Step 2 - Applying a surface layer

Apply a surface layer or primer. This makes sure that the adhesive sticks better and therefore ensures that the wall cladding lasts longer. A paint roller is usually used for applying the primer. For smaller areas, a brush will do. Do check that the product used is compatible with the adhesive mortar and allow properly for the drying time.

#### Step 3 - Apply guide profiles

To let you place the brick slips in perfectly straight lines, you should fit (vertical) guide profiles at the corners of the wall. These could be wooden profiles on which the horizontal rows of the brick slips are marked (course marks).

You should always leave sufficient room between the end of the wall and the profiles, so that they do not get in the way when you are working at the edges. The outer surface of the guide profiles should be 10 mm outside the surface that the brick slips are being stuck onto. The string will then not end up in the adhesive and you can lay the tops of the slips up against the string.

When measuring out, make allowances for the desired width of the joints. The dimension of each horizontal row is then the average height of the brick slips plus the width of the joint. The average brick slip height can be determined by taking ten slips at random from the delivery, placing them one next to the other and dividing the overall measurement by ten. Repeat this three times. Then apply the bricklaying string so that it is nice and taut between the guide profiles.



Correctly placed guide profiles make the job much easier.





#### Step 4 - Gluing on the brick slips

Use a notched trowel to spread a layer of adhesive mortar onto the surface. The size of the area covered at one time should depend on the working time for the adhesive mortar. The thickness should be half a centimetre, unless stated otherwise in the manufacturer's instructions.

Now you can apply the first row of brick slips. Start with any corner slips first.

Always make sure the slips are dust-free and apply them with the smooth back side to the wall. Keep an eye on how damp the brick slips are as well.

Wet brick slips are harder to handle and do not adhere so well to the mortar.

Press the slips into the mortar using a sliding motion. Make sure that the area is almost 100% covered to avoid frost damage. On substrates where the adhesion is poor, or if required for the specific type of mortar, applying a layer of the adhesive to the brick slips themselves can be advisable.

After applying the first row of brick slips, raise your string by one course's height, according to the dimensions marked on the guide profiles. Only apply the next row after moving the string. Be careful to stick to the desired bricklaying bond pattern.

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For the usual substrates such as bricks, concrete and insulation materials, you should preferably use a frost-resistant, flexible adhesive mortar with a high degree of initial adhesion. If the surface is less easy to stick to (e.g. metal), you should use a modified mortar and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

#### **TAKE CARE**

- 1. Always mix brick slips from several different packages together!
- Pay particular attention to the bond you are using for laying the slips so that undesirable fractions of slips are avoided at the edges. A course with a non-patterned bond is the simplest solution.
- 3. The width of the expansion joints should be at least 5 to 7 mm, depending on the substrate and the size of the existing expansion joint.



#### Step 5 - Jointing

Once all the brick slips are in place and the adhesive mortar has hardened fully, you can start jointing. Fill all the joints completely and press the jointing material in thoroughly. Once again, make sure that the surface is free of dust and grease.

Never do the jointing when the wall is too dry or too wet.

Avoid working on sections under different weather conditions, as this can cause variations in the colour of the joints.





## Our recommendations

Apply the brick slips at a normal ambient temperature. Never work on a frozen surface and never use frozen brick slips.

Wienerberger brick slips are made using natural clay. It is therefore possible that there may be slight colour variations within a single series. To get better colour nuances, you should therefore **mix slips from several different packages together**. Always place a single order for the total quantities of brick slips and corner slips that you will need.

You can apply brick slips both indoors and out, as long as the underlying surface is dry, stable and free of dust and grease. If you are using the slips outdoors, always use a frost-resistant cement-based adhesive mortar. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions!









**Building Material Solutions** 

# A unique showroom concept

In our 2,000 sqm Wienerberger showroom, located only 15 km from Brussels airport, you can find the whole spectrum of Wienerberger products under a single roof: hollow blocks, facing bricks, clay roof tiles and clay pavers - in all sorts of shapes and sizes. You can look at and physically touch all the raw construction materials and immerse yourself in the richness of their colours and familiarize yourself with their natural textures.



An address that every construction professional and builder must know:

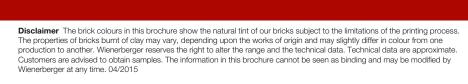
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